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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO. 7934	
09/701,751	02/08/2001	Beatrix Kottwitz	H-3491-PCT/U		
75	90 10/22/2002				
Glenn E.J. Murphy			EXAMINER		
Henkel Corporation 2500 Renaissance Boulevard			ELHILO, EISA B		
Suite 200	ce boulevard				
Gulph Mills, PA	19406		ARTUNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1751		
			DATE MAILED: 10/22/2002		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application N		Applicant(s)	
	09/701,751		KOTTWITZ ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Eisa B Elhilo		1751	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Peri d for Reply	pears on the co	ver sheet with the d	correspondence addres	ss
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vertically specified above.	36(a). In no event, h y within the statutory will apply and will exp	owever, may a reply be tir minimum of thirty (30) day ire SIX (6) MONTHS from	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this commi	unication.
 Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 				
Status	-01/-		la alma	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 F	ebrilary 2002		2902	
, _	is action is not			
3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		nerits is
Disposition of Claims	Lx parte quay	70, 1000 O.D. 11, -	700 0.0. 210.	
4) Claim(s) <u>1,12-18,20 and 21</u> is/are pending in t	the application	. 1 1 1 7		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consid			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				•
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1, 12-18, 20 and 21</u> is/are rejected.	•			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requ	irement.		
Application Papers	_			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine			minar	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acception to the		-		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on				
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep			Sved by the Examiner.	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		3	., (-, - : ()	
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been re	eceived.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document			ion No.	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	rity documents reau (PCT Ru	have been receive e 17.2(a)).	ed in this National Sta	ge
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti		•		plication).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro	ovisional applic	ation has been red	ceived.	·
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5)		y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-15	

Art Unit: 1751

Claims 1, 12-18 and 20-21 are pending in this application.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 12-18 and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herbots et al. (WO Patent No. 98/07818).

Herbots (WO' P 818) teaches detergent compositions in a liquid, powder or granular forms (see page 12, last paragraph) comprising from 0.00024% to 0.048% of α-amylase (BAN) as claimed in claims 1 and 12, (see page 11, second paragraph and page 12, first paragraph), from about 1% to about 25% percarbonate such as sodium percarbonate as claimed in claims 13 and 16-17, (see page 35, second paragraph and middle of page 57), a bleaching-activating transition metal complex as claimed in claim 15, (see page 37, second paragraph) and teteraacetylethylenediamine (TAED) as a compound that gives off peroxycarboxylic acid under perhydrolysis as claimed in claim 14, (see page 36, second paragraph). Herbots also teaches a method comprising the step of soaking, rinsing or pretreating of stained fabrics to provide fabric cleaning, stain removal, whiteness, softening, color appearance and dye transfer inhibition as claimed in claims 20-21, (see page 13 first paragraph). Regarding claim 18, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an alkali

Art Unit: 1751

metal having the claimed limitation because the reference teaches sodium percarbonate as an alkali metal as claimed which should have same morphology index as claimed.

The instant claims differ from the reference by reciting a detergent composition comprising one species of α -amylase enzyme derived from *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*.

However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make such a detergent composition and to select any of the species of the amylase genus that taught by reference, including α -amylase of the claims, because an ordinary artisan would have the reasonable expectation that any of the species of the genus would have similar properties and thus, the same use as the genus as a whole.

Response to Applicant's Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed April 8, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With respect to the rejection based upon Herbots (WO' 818), Applicant argues that the reference does not teach to select and combine the claimed naturally occurring α -amylase from B. amyloliquefaciens with the recited peroxidic oxidizing agent because these two elements are found separately in the art and is insufficient as a matter of law to establish prima facie obviousness. The applicant also argues that any prima facie obviousness of the claims is overcome by the comparative testing presented in the applicants' example 1 and 2. Further, the applicant argues that in the January 8, action, applicants secondary evidence of nonobviousness is not addressed at all, and applicants therefore, submit that the finality of the pending action should be withdrawn.

Art Unit: 1751

The examiner respectfully, disagrees with the above arguments because the reference teaches and disclose detergent composition that related to one invention which comprises a number of amylase enzymes as main enzymes for their improved properties with respect to the activity level and the combination of thermostability and a higher activity level and the reference also teaches that α-amylase species characterized by having a specific activity at least 25% higher than the specific activity of other amylolytic enzymes (see page 12, first paragraph). Further, the reference teaches other detergent components such as bleaching agents that comprises percarbonate and percarboxylic acids (see page 35, second and forth paragraphs) and, thus, a person of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to select enzymes such as α amylase as claimed for their characteristic activity as taught by the reference and combines this enzyme with the bleaching agents to provide fabric cleaning, stain removal, whiteness maintenance, softening, color appearance and dye transfer inhibition as taught by the reference (see page 13, first paragraph). Therefore, the prima facie case of obviousness has been established. Further, the applicants have not presented any data or showing in Example 1 and 2 to overcome the rejection of art. The examiner advises the applicants to present a clear data or showing to indicate the criticality of α -amylase derived from B. amyloliquefaciens and also to show that the claimed invention provides unexpected results over the prior art.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eisa B Elhilo whose telephone number is (703) 305-0217. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30-4:00).

Art Unit: 1751

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on (703) 308-4708. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7718 for regular communications and (703) 305-3599 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Elhilo

October 17, 2002

(JYOGENDRA N. GUPTA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700